

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL  
Technical Information Division  
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NEWS NOTES

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Dental, Veterinary and Nursing Journals;  
Science Editors of newspapers and magazines;  
Medical Installations in the Zone of Interior  
and Theaters of Operations.

RELEASE: Upon receipt

15 October 1945

TWENTY-SEVEN HUNDRED DOCTORS RELEASED DURING SEPTEMBER

During September and the first four days of October, the Army Medical Department has separated 2700 doctors from the service and by Christmas it is expected that 14,000 doctors will have been separated, Brig. General Raymond W. Bliss, Acting Surgeon General of the Army, stated recently before the House Military Affairs Committee. Through the months of July and August approximately 1300 doctors were released.

General Bliss pointed out that in proportion to the Army's 45,000 doctors on VE-Day, there are now 43,000 in service, 2000 of whom are recent graduates of medical schools. With the high hospital load in this country, a large number of doctors are needed to staff hospitals and separation centers, which are now at peak operation. These centers require a total of 2,000 doctors.

Stating the approximate total of patients still in Army hospitals to be 400,000, General Bliss concluded, "You cannot treat patients without doctors... According to the laws of Congress you cannot separate men without doctors... By Christmas we will have reduced the number of doctors by at least 14,000, which represents more than thirty per cent of the total corps. At the same time, we will continue to meet our first and foremost responsibility to give the American soldier the best medical care that any soldier in any Army has ever received."

COLONEL GARDNER APPOINTED ARMY MEDICAL LIBRARY DIRECTOR

Colonel Leon L. Gardner, formerly in charge of Public Relations and Military Intelligence, Office of The Surgeon General, has been appointed Director of the Army Medical Library, according to a recent announcement by Major General Norman T. Kirk, The Surgeon General. He succeeds Colonel Harold W. Jones who will be retired from active duty in January.

ARMY  
MEDICAL

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LIBRARY

## WORK OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT IN WORLD WAR II

In his Biennial Report to The Secretary of War, General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, paid tribute to the Medical Department for its outstanding work in World War II, as follows:

"The remarkable reduction in the percentage of the deaths from battle wounds is one of the most direct and startling evidences of the great work of the Army Medical service. In the last two years Army hospitals treated 9,000,000 patients; another 2,000,000 were treated in quarters and more than 80,000,000 cases passed through the dispensaries and received outpatient treatment. This tremendous task was accomplished by 45,000 Army doctors assisted by a like number of nurses and by more than one-half million enlisted men, including battalion-aid men, whose courage and devotion to duty under fire has been as great as that of the fighting men they assisted.

"One of the great achievements of the Medical Department was the development of penicillin therapy which has already saved the lives of thousands. Two years ago penicillin, because of an extraordinarily complicated manufacturing process, was so scarce the small amounts available were priceless. Since then mass production techniques have been developed and the Army is now using 2,000,000 ampules a month.

"Despite the fact that United States troops lived and fought in some of the most disease-infested areas of the world, the death rate from non-battle causes in the Army in the last two years was approximately that of the corresponding age group in civil life -- about 3 per 1,000 per year. The greater exposure of troops was counter-balanced by the general immunization from such diseases as typhoid, typhus, cholera, tetanus, smallpox, and yellow fever, and, obviously, by the fact that men in the Army were selected for their physical fitness.

"The comparison of the non-battle death rate in this and other wars is impressive. During the Mexican War, 10 per cent of officers and enlisted men died each year of disease; the rate was reduced to 7.2 per cent of Union troops in the Civil War; to 1.6 per cent in the Spanish War and the Philippine Insurrection; to 1.3 per cent in World War I; and to 0.6 per cent of the troops in this war,

"Insect-borne diseases had a great influence on the course of operations throughout military history. Our campaigns on the remote Pacific Islands would have been far more difficult than they were except for the most rigid sanitary discipline and the development of highly effective insecticides and repellents. The most powerful weapon against disease-bearing lice, mosquitoes, flies, fleas and other insects was a new chemical compound commonly known as DDT. In December 1943 and early 1944, a serious typhus epidemic developed in Naples. The incidence had reached 50 cases a day. DDT dusting stations were

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## WORK OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT IN WORLD WAR II (Continued)

set up and by March more than a million and a quarter persons had been processed through them. These measures and an extensive vaccination program brought the epidemic under control within a month. Shortly after the invasion of Saipan an epidemic of dengue fever developed among the troops. After extensive aerial spraying of DDT in mosquito-breeding areas, the number of new cases a day fell more than 80 per cent in two weeks. The danger of scrub typhus in the Pacific Islands and in Burma and China was reduced measurably by the impregnation of clothing with dimethyl phthalate.

"The treatment of battle neurosis progressed steadily so that between 40 and 60 per cent of men who broke down in battle returned to combat and another 20 to 30 per cent returned to limited duties. In the early stages of the war less than 10 per cent of these men were reclaimed for any duty.

"The development of methods of handling whole blood on the battlefield was a great contribution to battle surgery. Though very useful, plasma is not nearly as effective in combating shock and preparing wounded for surgery as whole blood. Blood banks were established in every theatre and additional quantities were shipped by air from the United States, as a result of the contribution of thousands of patriotic Americans. An expendable refrigerator was developed to preserve blood in the advanced surgical stations for a period of usefulness of 21 days.

"So that no casualty is discharged from the Army until he has received full benefit of the finest hospital care this Nation can provide, the medical service has established a reconditioning program. Its purpose is to restore to fullest possible physical and mental health any soldier who has been wounded or fallen ill in the service of his country.

"To insure that men are properly prepared for return to civilian life the Army established 25 special convalescent centers. At these centers men receive not only highly specialized medical treatment, but have full opportunity to select any vocational training or recreational activity, or both, they may desire. Men, for example, who have been disabled by loss of arms or legs are fitted with artificial limbs and taught to use them skillfully in their former civilian occupation or any new one they may select. Extreme care is taken to insure that men suffering from mental and nervous disorders resulting from combat are not returned to civil life until they have been given every possible treatment and regained their psychological balance."

## ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT GETS SIX PER CENT OF WORLD WAR II DECORATIONS

Of the 1,400,409 decorations given in World War II in recognition of meritorious service and gallantry, six per cent were received by Medical Department personnel, according to a biennial report by General George C. Marshall. These figures are exclusive of the Air Medal and the Purple Heart.

## ARMY DENTISTS FILL OVER SEVENTY-ONE MILLION TEETH

The Army Dental Corps has made 71,500,000 fillings, 16,500,000 extractions, and 2,600,000 dentures for personnel of the Army since Pearl Harbor, according to a report by Major General Robert H. Mills, Director of the Dental Division, Office of The Surgeon General.

As a result of the dental requirements of the early Selective Service program from 1940 to 1941, which required the recruit to have three natural masticating teeth and three serviceable opposing natural incisors, 8.8 per cent of the first 3,000,000 inductees were rejected. Dental defects were the leading cause for rejection, with eye defects second and mental and nervous defects third. The dental requirements for entrance in the Army were lowered twice in 1942 to meet the need for men in military service and finally the only disqualifying factors were severe jaw malformation or malignancies.

The Army Dental Corps accepted full responsibility for rehabilitating these men who could not meet the minimum dental requirements. It was found that average dental requirements for every 100 inductees were about 60 to 80 extractions and a minimum of 240 fillings.

In addition to the rehabilitation of 1,500,000 men for the Army by use of prosthetic appliances, the Army Dental Corps is now working in cooperation with ophthalmological services in methods of fabricating an artificial eye in synthetic resin, of which more than five thousand have been inserted to date. The Dental Service has been active also in making and perfecting the technique associated with plastic ears, noses and chins.

## REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS TO RECEIVE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

One hundred Regular Army officers have been assigned to Army General Hospitals and medical installations as part of the Army's new plan to give professional training to officers of the Regular Army Medical Department.

Under this policy, the Regular Army Medical Corps officer will be assured a professional career and will receive graduate training, aid in obtaining board certification for medical specialties from recognized civilian specialty boards, and security not usually available in civilian practice. The new program also offers opportunities for Regular Army officers now doing administrative work to understudy doctors who have been active in professional practice during the war.

Twenty-one of the one hundred officers have been assigned to specialize in Internal Medicine, and thirty-three in General Surgery. The others are assigned in Radiology, EENT, Anesthesiology, Neuropsychiatry, Urology, Pathology, Orthopedics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Public Health.

## DENTAL CORPS OFFICER HONORED BY BRITISH

Captain Robert E. Moyers, Dental Corps, of Guthrie Center, Iowa, was made an Honorary Member of the Order of the British Empire by the Earl of Halifax at a special formal ceremony at the British Embassy on October 5. The citation follows:

"This officer parachuted into Roumeli, Greece, in January 1944 and from that time until the Germans left in October 1944 he served as the only medical officer in that part of Greece.

"He organized hospitals and relief and medical services in central Greece, an undertaking which involved him in considerable travel and hardship during the winter and early spring of 1944. In addition he always made himself and his staff available for operations whenever called upon. In particular he accompanied British troops in a large scale attack on Kaitza railway station on June 10, 1944 and took charge of Greek and mission casualties that occurred there with complete disregard for his own safety.

"A German drive into the area Lamia-Karpenisi took place in August 1944 and Captain Moyers took charge of the relief of the area. He visited burned and distressed villages while the German drive was still in progress, organized medical relief and field kitchens. At the end of September 1944 he had set up a system of relief on so efficient a basis that it has since been taken over complete by AML.

"The work of this officer proved of immeasurable benefit, not only to members of the Allied military mission but also to the resistance movement as a whole; the area in which he worked is recognized as having suffered more heavily than any other part of Greece from German reprisal.

"The good will of the people to the resistance movement until the final evacuation of the Germans was due in a large degree to the inspired and untiring work of Captain Moyers."

## GENERAL KIRK TOURS EIGHTH SERVICE COMMAND GENERAL HOSPITALS

Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, recently completed a ten-day tour of inspection of Army General Hospitals in the Eighth Service Command. Accompanied by Brigadier General W. Lee Hart, Surgeon of the Eighth Service Command and Congressman Ivor D. Fenton of Pennsylvania, a member of the House Military Affairs Committee, General Kirk inspected the following hospitals: Borden, Oklahoma; Army and Navy, Arkansas; Bruns, New Mexico; LaGarde, New Orleans; Brooke, Beaumont, McCloskey, and Ashburn, Texas.

## OKINAWA SNAKES PROVIDE ANTIVENIN

Snakes brought from Okinawa to aid in experiments for the production of American antivenin will be kept on exhibit at the Washington Zoo, according to an announcement recently made by the Office of The Surgeon General.

Experiments are under way to determine the effectiveness of American antivenin against the venom obtained from these Okinawa snakes. Analyses are also being made of samples of Japanese antivenin which were captured at Okinawa.

Although this experimental work has not yet been concluded, present indications are that American antivenin should be reasonably effective in the treatment of snake bites on Okinawa.

Several different species of snakes were imported from Okinawa and placed in the Washington Zoo, where venom was taken from them for the work in the biological laboratories. There are no snakes similar to these in America.

Until September 13 this whole subject was classified as confidential, but since then it has been declassified and Washington Zoo authorities were authorized to exhibit and label the snakes which were placed in their care.

## MEDICAL AID MAN, CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR, RECEIVES MEDAL OF HONOR

Private First Class Desmond T. Doss, Lynchburg, Virginia, a conscientious objector who was assigned as a medical aid man, has been awarded the Medal of Honor for outstanding bravery under "desperately dangerous conditions".

A member of the 307th Infantry Medical Detachment, 1st Battalion, 77th Division, Private Doss received the medal for a series of acts of bravery on the battlefield. Disregarding his own safety, Private Doss on several occasions made trips through heavy enemy fire to bring in casualties, and when wounded himself refused aid so that medical aid men could help others "more seriously wounded." While awaiting the return of aid men he was wounded again and crawled 300 yards to the aid station.

His citation concluded, "Through his outstanding bravery and unflinching determination in the face of desperately dangerous conditions Private Doss saved the lives of many soldiers. His name became a symbol throughout the 77th Infantry Division for outstanding gallantry far above and beyond the call of duty."

## MEDAL OF HONOR TO MEDICAL AID MAN

Corporal Thomas J. Kelly, Brooklyn, New York, a 7th Armored Division Medical Aid man, has been awarded the Medal of Honor for his action in rescuing seventeen injured comrades in the drive to Germany last April. Corporal Kelly made ten trips through enemy fire to bring wounded off the battlefield and guide less severely wounded men to safety. He was presented the medal in a ceremony at the White House.

## NEW STANDARDIZED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR AMPUTEES

A two-week conference on amputee walking procedures conducted by representatives of the Army's seven amputation centers was recently concluded at Forest Glen, Walter Reed General Hospital, with the unanimous decision for immediate institution of a standardized training program for the Army's amputees.

Eliminating a number of generally used walking techniques, the revised program will set up new methods for above and below-knee amputees.

The conference under the sponsorship of The Surgeon General's Office, was called by Colonel Leonard T. Peterson, Orthopedic Consultant to The Surgeon General, and was under the direction of the Orthopedic and Amputation sections of Walter Reed General Hospital.

Mr. Walter Bura, consultant in amputations to The Surgeon General, and himself an amputee, was a key figure in the discussions concerning walking technique and the instruction program. In addition to frequent demonstrations of his methods of walking, Mr. Bura has also made a color movie illustrating his technique in many sports and activities.

Representatives of amputation centers attending the conference were: Mr. Herbert E. Randall and Lt. Miriam I. Johnson, Bushnell General Hospital; Lt. Williard C. Friz and Lt. M. M. Bates, Lawson General Hospital; Lt. Elizabeth M. Finkel and Capt. Jean A. Gruhler, England General Hospital; and Lt. W. Rebecca Harvey and Lt. Thomas J. Sheehan, McGuire General Hospital.

## FIVE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT COLONELS PROMOTED TO BRIGADIER GENERALS

Five Medical Department Colonels, recently nominated by President Truman for promotion to Brigadier General, have received confirmation of their promotions according to a recent announcement by the Office of The Surgeon General.

They are: Brigadier General William C. Menninger, Director of the Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division, Office of The Surgeon General; Brigadier General Robert M. Hardaway, Commanding Officer of Bushnell General Hospital; Brigadier General Clyde McKay Beck, Commanding Officer of Ashford General Hospital; Brigadier General Sidney L. Chappell, Commanding Officer of England General Hospital; and Brigadier General Edward A. Noyes, Surgeon of the Fifth Service Command.

Brigadier General Menninger, a native of Topeka, Kansas, began his military career in 1918 when he entered the Infantry as a Second Lieutenant. In 1942 he was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel and assigned as Neuropsychiatric Consultant of the Fourth Service Command. He was later transferred to his present position in the Office of The Surgeon General. A graduate of Cornell Medical College, Brigadier General Menninger was Medical Director of the Menninger Psychiatric Hospital in civilian life.

## SWEDISH SURGEON GENERAL VISITS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

By special invitation of the War Department, Surgeon General David Lindsjo and Surgeon Commander Karl Erick Groth of the Royal Swedish Defense Forces recently visited numerous Army installations for the purpose of studying the organization and training methods of the Army Medical Department.

Inspection of these installations began with an introductory visit to the Training Division, Office of The Surgeon General and included Army General Hospitals Walter Reed, Fitzsimons, Kennedy, Halloran, Mason, Thomas M. England and Valley Forge. Their itinerary also included tours of several medical schools, supply depots, research and equipment laboratories and medical induction and separation centers.

While in Washington they attended a dinner in their honor given by Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army.

## WALTER REED GENERAL HOSPITAL OPENS SWIMMING POOL

The second phase of a three unit reconditioning program was completed recently when a new indoor swimming pool was opened at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

The primary purpose of the new pool is to provide water therapy for patients. The first unit of the reconditioning program is a gymnasium, and the third is a reconditioning building, which should be completed by the end of this year.

## 74TH MEDICAL BASE DEPOT COMPANY RECEIVES AWARD

The 74th Medical Base Depot Company has received the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque "for superior performance of duty in the accomplishment of exceptionally difficult tasks in Mindanao and the Philippine Islands."

Commending the company for its immediate construction of a medical supply base and, in spite of daily heavy rains, its efficient organization and distribution of supplies, the citation concluded, "wholeheartedly cooperative in spirit, united in maintaining a cheerful and enthusiastic attitude at all times, the 74th Medical Base Depot Company established an outstanding record and contributed materially to the continued success of our forces in the Southwest Pacific Area."

## WAR DEPARTMENT AWARDS

The War Department has announced the following awards:

### LEGION OF MERIT

FLORIDA - Colonel Howard F. Currie, MC, De Funiak Springs.

(MORE)

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

KENTUCKY -- Colonel Myron P. Rudolph, MC, Louisville.

## BRONZE STAR MEDAL

ILLINOIS -- Captain Edmund A. Flexman, MC, Chicago.

## MOST OF PACIFIC CASUALTIES TO BE HOME BY CHRISTMAS

Most of the 3,000 battle casualties still remaining in the Pacific will be returned to the United States within sixty days, and all other transportable casualties are expected to be home by Christmas, according to a recent announcement by the War Department.

Some Army hospital ships are being shifted from the Atlantic to help speed up the transportation of sick and wounded from the Pacific area, increasing the present total of Pacific-operating hospital ships to twelve. However, a number of ships are to be kept in the Atlantic to meet the needs of occupation forces.

## PUBLIC HEALTH CONDITIONS IN GERMANY GOOD

General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a report to the United States joint Chiefs of Staff dated 20 August 1945, said that in general, the health conditions of the civilian population in Germany are good.

Due to damaged water and sewage systems, some local epidemics of dysentery and typhoid fever have occurred, although typhus incidence has declined. Loss in body weight has resulted from the low general level of food consumption. The average daily diet for normal adults is estimated at between 1,150 and 1,730 calories. Displaced persons have been receiving a minimum of 2,000 calories.

## PROMOTIONS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

### Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel

STUART IRVIN DRAPER, MC, Raleigh, North Carolina

WALTER DOUGLAS HANKINS, MC, Johnson City, Tennessee

### Major to Lieutenant Colonel

HENRY JENNINGS BABERS, JR., MC, Gainesville, Florida

WILBUR LORENZO BOWEN, MC, Peoria, Illinois

DONALD VINCENT COONEY, MC, Flushing, Long Island, New York

WALTER ROBBINS deFOREST, MC, Ft. Niagara, New York

HERBERT ROCCO DIASO, MC, Syracuse, New York

HUGH ROBERTSON EDWARDS, MC, Little Rock, Arkansas

JACK FRIEDMAN, MC, Chicago, Illinois

RAPHAEL SIDNEY HERNANDEZ, MC, Duson, Louisiana

(MORE)

Major to Lieutenant Colonel, (Continued)

EDWIN STEWART KAGY, MC, New Orleans, Louisiana  
WILLIAM McWHORTER LOEHR, MC, Indianapolis, Indiana  
JOHN PHILLIP McGRAW, MC, Estes Park, Colorado  
LAWSON ELIHU MILLER, JR., MC, New York, New York  
WILLIAM GORDON MULLIN, MC, Brooklyn, New York  
ORLAND STENBERG OLSEN, MC, Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
PERRY GRISWOLD PRATT, MC, Denver, Colorado  
HOWARD FRANK RUSTIN, MC, Brooklyn, New York  
GEORGE ALEXANDER YOUNG, JR., MC, Omaha, Nebraska  
JOHN PAUL CARROLL, DC, Kansas City, Missouri  
JOHN CASTLE HAMPSON, DC, Tacoma, Washington  
ROLLO J. SAMPLE, DC, Erie, Pennsylvania  
ALONZO ENGELBERT TAYLOR, JR., Sn C, Yorkshire, England  
WILLIAM OTIS HASTINGS, MAC, Denver, Colorado

ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL FRANCIS P. KINTZ, MC, of Granville, Ohio, formerly Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, assigned to Personnel Service.

COLONEL ROY G. SPURLING, MC, of Louisville, Kentucky, formerly Walter Reed General Hospital, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., assigned to Surgical Consultants Division.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HARWELL WILSON, MC, of Memphis, Tennessee, formerly Overseas, assigned to Surgical Consultants Division, General Surgery Branch.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM C. WHITE, MC, of Scottsville, Virginia, formerly Fort Bliss, Texas, assigned to Operations Service, Mobilization & Overseas Operations Division, Organization & Equipment Allowance Branch.

MAJOR MYRON M. HIPSKIND, MC, of Chicago, Illinois, formerly Overseas, assigned to Surgical Consultants Division, Otolaryngology Branch.

MAJOR LLOYD H. MOUSEL, MC, of Rochester, New York, formerly Army Medical Center, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., assigned to Surgical Consultants Division, General Surgery Branch.

MAJOR ARTHUR STEINDLER, MC, of New York, New York, formerly MDRP, Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, New Jersey, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

MAJOR NORMAN M. WALL, MC, of Girardville, Pennsylvania, formerly MDRP, Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, New Jersey, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Induction Branch.

CAPTAIN BERNARD BURGIN, MC, of Cincinnati, Ohio, formerly Army Medical Purchasing Office, New York, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

CAPTAIN STANLEY D. BURTON, MC, of Chicago, Illinois, formerly Fort Sheridan, Illinois, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. CLEARY, MC, of Medford, Massachusetts, formerly MDRP, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

## ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL, (Continued)

CAPTAIN NATHAN Z. GROVER, MC, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, formerly Army Medical Purchasing Office, New York, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

CAPTAIN GEORGE A. HIGGINS, JR., MC, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, formerly Army Medical Purchasing Office, New York, assigned to Personnel Service, Military Personnel Division, Classification and Records Branch.

CAPTAIN CHARLES S. JULIAND, MAC, of Greene, New York, formerly Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, assigned to Office Service Division, Mail and Records Branch.

CAPTAIN MILTON L. KROUNGOLD, MC, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, formerly MDRP, Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, New Jersey, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. McMINN, MAC, of Girard, Ohio, formerly Fletcher General Hospital, Cambridge, Ohio, assigned to Historical Division.

CAPTAIN MIRIAM MILLS, MC, of Brookhaven, Mississippi, formerly Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Deputy Chief, Women's Health and Welfare Unit.

CAPTAIN RAY J. MOORE, MAC, of Memphis, Tennessee, formerly 9th Service Command, Fort Douglas, Utah, assigned to Personnel Service, Military Personnel Division, Assignments Branch.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. WERING, MC, of Boyertown, Pennsylvania, formerly MDRP, Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, New Jersey, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

1ST LIEUTENANT LOUIS L. FELDMAN, MAC, of New York, New York, formerly Overseas, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Medical Statistics Division, Statistical Analysis Branch.

2D LIEUTENANT WILLIAM W. GUY, MAC, of Warsaw, Indiana, formerly MDRP, Billings General Hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, assigned to Personnel Service, Military Personnel Division, Procurement, Separation & Reserve Branch.

## DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL SAMUEL A. CHALLMAN, MC, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, formerly Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

COLONEL EMORY C. CUSHING, Sn C, of Falls Church, Virginia, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Sanitation & Hygiene Division, to be assigned to Brooke General Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL C. ALFRED CAPEN, JAGD, of New York, New York, formerly Legal Division, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM L. COOK, JR., MC, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Office of the Chief, to be assigned to Army Industrial Hygiene Laboratory, Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland.

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL (Continued)

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROY R. RUMPF, MAC, of Rochester, New York, formerly Supply Service, Reports and Records Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL DOUGLASS W. WALKER, MC, of Thomaston, Maine, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Office of the Chief, to be assigned to Walter Reed General Hospital, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

MAJOR IRA H. DEGLNHARDT, MC, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, formerly Operations Service, Mobilization & Overseas Operations Division, Theater Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

MAJOR ALFRED O. GLASSON, MAC, of Brookside, New Jersey, formerly Supply Service, Liaison Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

MAJOR GUS R. HERZIK, JR., Sn C, of LaGrange, Texas, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Sanitary Engineering Division, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Bliss, Texas.

MAJOR WARREN W. LACEY, JR., MC, of New York, New York, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Epidemiology Division, to be assigned to Detachment of Patients, ASF Regional Station Hospital, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

MAJOR DAVID P. McCUNE, JR., MC, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, formerly Operations Service, Special Planning Division, Civil Affairs Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania.

MAJOR ABRAHAM J. MIRKIN, MC, of Cumberland, Maryland, formerly Executive Office, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.

MAJOR JOHN W. PAGE, JR., Sn C, of Roslyn, Long Island, New York, formerly Operations Service, Training Division, Training Doctrine Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Meade, Maryland.

MAJOR FRANK L. NEWBURGER, JR., MAC, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, formerly Office Service Division, to be assigned to Separation Center, Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania.

MAJOR EARL C. RITTER, VC, of Sumner, Iowa, formerly Veterinary Division, Veterinary Policies Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

MAJOR WILLIAM J. SESSIONS, AC, of Lansing, Michigan, formerly Executive Office, Military Intelligence Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

MAJOR JOHN C. SWARTZWELDER, Sn C, of New Orleans, Louisiana, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Tropical Disease Control Division, to be assigned to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

CAPTAIN ALLEN D. BASS, MC, of Syracuse, New York, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Nutrition Division, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort McPherson, Georgia.

CAPTAIN GLEN R. BITNER, MAC, of McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania, formerly Operations Service, Deputy Chief for Hospitals & Domestic Operations, Medical Regulating Unit, to be assigned to Separation Center, Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. CROWIN, DC, of Sparrows Point, Maryland, formerly Dental Division, Dental Policies Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Meade, Maryland.

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL, (Continued)

CAPTAIN JAMES R. ECKMAN, MAC, of Washington, D. C., formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Medical Intelligence Division, to be assigned to Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL L. GROSSMAN, MAC, of Chicago, Illinois, formerly Supply Service, Liaison Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

CAPTAIN VINCENT I. HACK, MAC, of Wells, Minnesota, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Office of the Chief, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

CAPTAIN MARVIN A. KITAY, MAC, of Paterson, New Jersey, formerly Supply Service, Distribution Division, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

CAPTAIN RUSSELL S. KRIBS, MAC, of St. Louis, Missouri, formerly Operations Service, Mobilization & Overseas Operations Division, Organization & Equipment Allowance Branch, to be assigned to St. Louis Medical Depot, St. Louis, Missouri.

CAPTAIN RAYMOND J. MARTIN, MAC, of Wichita Falls, Texas, formerly Operations Service, Deputy Chief, Inspection Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

CAPTAIN ELEANOR L. MITCHELL, MDD, of Detroit, Michigan, formerly Personnel Service, Military Personnel Division, Medical Department Dietitians Branch, to be assigned to MDRP, Billings General Hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

CAPTAIN ROBERT O. QUACKENBUSH, MAC, of Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, formerly Operations Service, Deputy Chief, Inspection Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.

CAPTAIN HASTY W. RIDDLE, MAC, of Pittsboro, North Carolina, formerly Personnel Service, Military Personnel Division, Classification & Records Branch, to be assigned to Deshon General Hospital, Butler, Pennsylvania.

CAPTAIN ROBERT S. TAGGART, SMC, of Amsterdam, New York, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Sanitary Engineering Division, to be assigned to Headquarters, Second Service Command, Governors Island, New York.

CAPTAIN JAMES W. VAUDRY, MC, of New Orleans, Louisiana, formerly Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch, to be assigned to Detachment of Patients, McCloskey General Hospital, Temple, Texas.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM W. WHITE, MAC, of Providence, Rhode Island, formerly Supply Service, Liaison Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

1ST LIEUTENANT ANDRE B. BALLARD, MC, of New York, New York, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Medical Intelligence Division, to be assigned to Detachment of Patients, ASF Regional Station Hospital, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

1ST LIEUTENANT WARREN J. DUFFEY, MAC, of Toledo, Ohio, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Venereal Disease Control Division, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp Atterbury, Indiana.

1ST LIEUTENANT HAROLD P. JAMES, MAC, of St. Louis, Missouri, formerly Historical Division, to be assigned to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

1ST LIEUTENANT JOHN R. MODLIN, MAC, of Richmond, Virginia, formerly Office Service Division, Mail & Records Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp Atterbury, Indiana.

REASSIGNMENTS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL ARTHUR H. NYLEN, MC, formerly Executive Office to Professional Administrative Service.

COLONEL LEONARD T. PETERSON, MC, formerly Surgical Consultants Division, Orthopedic Branch to Army Medical Research & Development Board, Artificial Limb Research & Development.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN C. BRAUER, DC, formerly Dental Division, Dental Standards Branch to Historical Division.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HERBERT A. PETSCH, MAC, formerly Report Section, Inspection Branch, Operations Service, to Operations Service, Mobilization & Overseas Operations Division, Theater & Troop Units Branch, Report Section.

MAJOR ERNEST B. HOWARD, MC, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Venereal Disease Control Division, to Historical Division.

MAJOR OLIVER J. IRISH, SnC, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Laboratories, Division, Medical Laboratories Technical Branch to Historical Division.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. DUKE, Sig C, formerly Surgical Consultants Division, Orthopedic Branch to Army Medical Research and Development Board, Artificial Limb Research & Development.

CAPTAIN ERNEST M. GRUENBERG, MC, formerly Preventive Medicine Service, Medical Intelligence Division, Dissemination Branch to Historical Division.